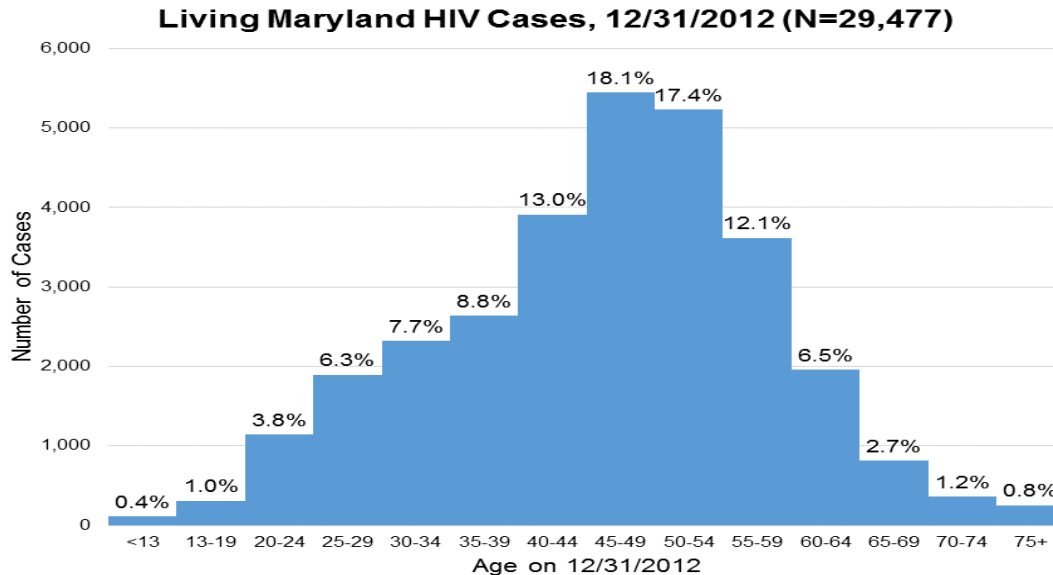


# Age and HIV

Living cases of HIV are typically middle-aged adults, with over half (61%) among adults ages 40-59 and the highest rates among 45-49 year olds (1,204.7 per 100,000 population). Due to increased survival, the average age has increased, from 42 in 2003 to 46 in 2012.

Mean = 45.8, Median = 47, Mode = 48



Rate per 100,000	
<13	11.5
13-19	55.5
20-24	277.5
25-29	456.5
30-34	578.5
35-39	715.1
40-44	930.9
45-49	1,204.7
50-54	1,137.1
55-59	885.8
60-64	572.8
65-69	313.0
70-74	201.2
75+	74.8
Living	500.9

New diagnoses of HIV are typically younger adults, with over half (52%) among adults ages 20-39, and the highest rate among 20-24 year olds (55.7 per 100,000 population). The proportion of new diagnoses that were 20-29 has increased, almost doubling from 16% in 2003 to 31% in 2012.

Mean = 37.2, Median = 35, Mode = 22

Rate per 100,000	
<13	0.5
13-19	12.8
20-24	55.7
25-29	53.1
30-34	42.7
35-39	37.3
40-44	37.3
45-49	35.6
50-54	27.0
55-59	19.4
60-64	15.2
65-69	8.6
70-74	6.3
75+	1.2
New	24.1

